G. R. S. 59] GPB—15,000—22-7-14

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

19D7-08
(Muzrai)

File No. 174

Serial Nos. 1—8

Papers Filed.

Month May 1910

SUBJECT.

Passes orders regarding the Conduct of the ~~Utsava~~ Barakazara Sanitary arrangements in connection Subramanya Swami Temple at Subramania during the Annual Champa Shashti festival

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.

Mur. 167—1892

LATER REFERENCES.

Muz J. 125 of 1910
Muz J. 109 of 1912.
583-20
Muz 30-24-19-21

Muzr.

MUZRAI SECRETARIAT.

OFFICE NOTE.

File No 174-07

Subject.

re proposed delivery of provisions to the Matt and Temple authorit
ubrahmanya, S. Canara Dt., for the conduct of Barahazar Santarpan

From

The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

Letter No. 266, Dated 16th December 1907. DE 3

~~Barahazar yearly~~ A sum of Rs 2,000/- is being annually provided for the conduct of Barahazar Santarpane at Subrahmanya in the S. Canara District during the Shasti festival, and the amount is being included in the Budget of every year.

In April 1907, the Swamigalu of the Sri Subrahmanya Matt and temple present a Srimukha through his Agent Lakshmi Narayana char, asking for the disbursement of the whole of the Jasdik allotment of Rs 2,000/- to him for conducting the Barahazar Santarpane in the temple duri

the Shashti festival and for feeding the Brahmins
escorting to the Matt throughout the year, as was being
done previously. In the Sminukha, the Swamigalu
further represented that the feeding of 12,000 Brahmins
was not at all conducted on a single day either
in the temple or in the Matt or in both and that the
original ~~intention~~ object of the grant was that
2,000 Brahmins should be fed in all both in the
Matt and the temple throughout the year. The
minukha was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner,
Hassan District, with the request that the matter
might be thoroughly enquired into and reported upon.

The Deputy Commissioner has now submitted
full and clear report forwarding copy of the Assistant
Commissioner's report on the subject. From the latter
report, it is observed that the Swamigalu relies upon
the following documents:—

(1) The ~~Vignapanapadika~~ order of 1801 ~~written~~ issued by Dewan
Pumaiya to the ~~Swamigalu~~, Amildar directing that
provisions for feeding 12,000 Brahmins during the Champa
Shashti festival should be supplied to the Swamigalu
before the Kartika Suddha 15 and also the Vignapana- half of which been Matt and the other temple
patrika written by Dewan Poornaiyya to the Swamigalu
intimating the latter of the said order.

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(2) Copy of the Nirup of H. H. the late Maharaja Krishna Raja Wodiar Bahadur III dated the 18th November 1826, ordering the supply of provisions as usual.

(3) Copy of the Matt accounts for the years 1873-7 to 1880-81, evidencing the supply of provisions to feed 6,000 Brahmins in the case of the Matt, alone.

(4) Copy of the Sanad granted by the Supdt of Inam Settlements in 1880, which is to the effect the supply of the required articles for Santarpane purposes of 12,000 Brahmins during the Champa Shashti festival.

(5) Taluk Records of 1879-80 showing that provision for feeding 12,000 Brahmins was supplied that year also.

From all the above named documents, it may be observed that only provisions for feeding 12,000 Brahmins were supplied to the Swamigalu from the year 1801, and for Champa Shashti festival

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~~which commences~~ for which pilgrims ~~began to~~ pour
from Kartika Suddha 15, and return~~s~~ the
ie margasira Suddha 15 of every year.

The Swamigal's Agent, Lakshmi Narayanachar
d the Manager of the temple, Mr. Bhoja Rao, while ~~they~~
posing before the Assistant Commissioner, raised no
ection to the equal distribution of the supplies
them. The Swamigal's contention is that provisions
feed 6000 Brahmins at the Matt and also in the temple
per original grant should be supplied to him
full, so that the required number of brahmins
y be fed throughout the year, as it cannot be
ected that the said number of brahmins would
emble on the Shashti day. - He further represents
fact that
t the provisions ~~are~~ be so far supplied, should be
ibuted throughout the year can be inferred from the
t that on the Shashti feast relates to the temple
brahmanya alone, and that there is no festival
the Matt on the Shashti to attract large numbers

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of devotees thereto so as to justify such a large supply of provisions.

11. Deputy Commissioner reports that till the year 1897-98, the full budget provision of Rs 2,000/- for the Sautarpane appears to have been spent every year and that in some years, it was even exceeded; (In the year 1896, the expenditure on this account was Rs 2,700/-); that in 1898-99, however, only Rs 500/- were applied for and sanctioned on the ground that a large number of persons was not expected to assemble at Subrahmanya owing to the restrictions imposed upon the pilgrims by Plague Regulations; and that in the following year the allotment was increased to Rs 700/- annually, until the current year, when Rs 1,000/- were applied for and sanctioned to meet the extra cost of sandalwood and cardamoms ordered to be supplied with mat and temple from the current year.

The Deputy Commissioner has on two occasions

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from
at the wordings of Dewan Purnaiya's letter to the
ramigalu and of the other records enclosed, it is
parent that it was the intention of the gracious
na that 12,000 Brahmins should be fed in all
Subrahmanya throughout the Champa Shashti
tival which lasts for 20 days from Kartika
hula 12 to Margasira Suddha 15, and that
was not intended to restrict the feeding to the
ashti day alone. He further observes that though
assemblage of Brahmins on the Shashti day alone
may not come up to 12,000 in number, it may be expected
at 12,000 Brahmins would assemble to be fed
uring the whole period of 20 days of the festival.
, therefore expresses the opinion that according to the
ms of grant, the temple and Matt are entitled
be supplied with provisions for feeding 12,000 Brahmins
uring the 20 days that the festival lasts, presuming
at this number of Brahmins will not unlikely
esent at the Jatra

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The Deputy Commissioner further states that if his view, as above, is accepted and if the arrangement now in force by which the Amildar of the Manjarabad Taluk is deputed to take the required provision to Subrahmanya and supervise the feeding, is to be continued, then it will be necessary for the Amildar to halt at Subrahmanya for 20 days to supervise the feeding during the whole jatra. As the Amildar or even the Taluk Sheristadar cannot make such a long halt there without prejudice to their duties, the Deputy Commissioner thinks it will be necessary to depute some other subordinate official or some special officer for the purpose.

In conclusion, the Deputy Commissioner suggests that as the carriage and supply of provisions every year to the Institutions at Subrahmanya entail much expense and unnecessary labour on the Taluk authorities, and as has

Dy Rd letter 266 of 16 Dec 1907

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might lead to the complaint that the articles supplied are of inferior quality, the allotment provided for the feeding in the matt and temple may well be disbursed in cash to the authorities concerned, and that the duty of the official deputed to supervise the feeding may be restricted to seeing that the matt and temple authorities do the feeding properly and to bringing to the notice of Govt any shortcomings or complaints relating thereto.

Sub-D
6/11/08

note continued.

As directed by the Muzrai Secretary, the Secretary to Govt. General and Revenue Departments was requested to forward to this office the entire file of correspondence ending with the late Chief Secretary's letter No. 675 Camp dated the 28th November 1891, addressed the Dist. by Commissioner, Kadaan District, directing the deputation of an Officer above a third etc.

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Returned.

to the matt and temple at Subrahmanya. That officer states in reply, that as the number of the communication quoted is not found registered in any of the registers of his office, the papers called for are not traceable

Submitted

Read

Letter from The Manager of the Sri Subramanyaswami Temple

No. 136. Dated 2. 10. 1908

Submits a reminder petition, urging the following points :—

(1) That orders may be issued for the disbursement of Pasitore & other allowances due for 6 months from March 1905, aggregating Rs. 360-14-0

(2) That the Mysore Parupathegara's pay is not being paid from 1907.

(3) That the car which is in need of repairs may be repaired

(4) That certain portions of the temple are also in need of repairs

(5) That provisions required for ~~Kuttalpam~~ ... may be arranged to be supplied

In para 2 of the Hassan Dt. Dy. Commissioner's letter No 266/5 dated the 16th Dec. 1907 which has already been noted upon, it is reported that in the Chief Secretary's letter No. 675/Camp dated 28th Nov. 1891 instructions were issued "to depute a responsible officer to proceed to Subramanya for the delivery of provisions to the Mutt and temple for feeding 6000 Brahmins in each place and to see them utilized for the intended purpose".

The file of correspondence ending with the above reference of 1891 was called for from the General and Revenue Secretariat; but that office says that the papers are not traceable from the data furnished at present.

Perhaps we may be able to give

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more details on seeing a copy of the letter referred to by the D.C. of Hassan. Draft calling for the same is put up

Sd/ 2/10/08

A copy of this letter is in the file. Put up for reference to the D.C. if necessary. Inspector Lyle Johnson and Subd look into the matter when on their next tour. As the case is not heard now I have kept up my visit. Inspection again if the papers can be traced (quoting D.C.'s No.) from the Records

8. 29.1.1909

Subd. Requisitions had been made to the General and Vernacular Records of the G.P.S. if the papers referred to above could be traced, but replies have been received that the papers are not forthcoming. The Requisition slip is hereto attached

Subd. The file has been directed by the Officer to be reserved for personal inspection.

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Note by the Under Secretary

Before going to the facts of the case it is necessary to give a brief history of the two institutions concerned.

2. The temple of Sri Subrahmanyaswami which is held in high esteem by Hindus enjoys an grant of Rs 581-13-0 from the Mys State, out of which Rs 12-12-0 for establishment and Rs 35-8-0 for two Nanda Dipams and for feeding Brahmins daily are spent every and a sum of Rs 2-13-0 is saved annually. The Jatra on Champa Shasti day i.e. Margasira Suddha Shasti of each year attracts many pilgrims and for feeding these estimated roughly at 12000 in number the quantities of provisions noted below were being given by the Mysore State every year since 1801:—

Rice (Superior)	4800 Seers.
Dholl	1200 "
Black gram	1320
Jaggory	48 maunds

IV

Kanarese translation of a Nirup granted by Dewan Purnia for feeding 12000 Brahmins.

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Ghee — 36 maunds
oil 24 "
Sandal 10 "
Cardamoms 1/2 "
Vegetable, Firewood, Leaves for serving meals } Cash. R. 136-2-4

These provisions were being given in equal proportions to the Temple authorities and the Matt Swamigalu. ~~for feeding 6000 to Brahmins in the Temple & for feeding 6000 at the Matt~~ It is not clearly known when this arrangement originated

A Sum of Rs 2000 is ~~being~~ provided in the Budget annually for this purpose and the fee for ~~at Bisle~~ [illegible] on the Ghat, as from Subramanya; Budget and on account of the rise in prices, this has latterly been supplemented by a grant of Rs 700 from the Bisle Chattram funds.

His Highness the late Mahārāja Sri Krishna Raja Wadayar III visited the Temple in 1896, and I believe presented costly Jewels. The Car that is now used there is said to be a present from His late Highness

X H
Pro: no 335-60
29/8/96

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and His Highness the late Sri Chamarajendra Wodayer Bahadur G.C.S.I has presented an elephant

3. Like other Temples in the Madras Presidency this temple is also under a Devasthanam Committee and is managed by a Mokhesar or Manager appointed by the Committee.

4. In the same village and within the compound of this Temple is a Madhwa Matt known as the Sri Sampushta Vedavyasa — Narasimhaswami Matt of Subramanya. It is endowed with the Inam villages of Heggavi and Halsur in the — Manjarabad (Sakleshpur) Taluk.

It was usual to appoint the Swami of this Matt as one of the Mokhesars for the management of the Temple under the Committee

5. The Matt and Temple being situated thus the Matt, as is usual in such cases, claimed special rights and privileges in the Temple These were denied by the Committee and Temple Servants and the Two

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was dismissed from the Mokhtesarship. This formed the subject matter of civil litigation. The High Court decided that the dismissal was wrong. Later on there was a case of criminal breach of trust against him. He was fined and deprived of his Mokhtesarship. On account of the mismanagement of the Matt the Mysore Govt attached the Inam villages. This Swami known as Sri Vyasa Theertha Swami died about 2 years ago. The Junior Swami Viswagna theertha Swami has taken his place and another has been installed as Junior Swami. The present Senior Swami does not appear to have yet been appointed a Mokhtesar of the Temple which is now being managed by one Bajirao Bhojarow who with his father Ramatha-nanja was chiefly instrumental in ousting the previous Jeer.

6. It seems to have been the manual for the Amildar of Sakleshpur or other Subordinate Officer to proceed to Subrahmanya before the Jeer

*B

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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with the prescribed quantity of provisions for the Barahazar Santar-pane and deliver half the quantity to the Matt and the other half to the Temple managers. In the year 189. when after the delivery of Judgment by the High Court the Swami was perhaps all powerful in the Temple and had kept out his opponents the Hon Dy: Commr of the Hassan Dt directed that the entire quantity should be delivered to the Swami who was to conduct the feeding both in the Matt and in the Temple. Against this order the Swami's opponents appealed to Government No orders were passed before that year's Jatra at which the Dy: Commrs order having been followed it was with great difficulty and only after the intervention of the Police Insp^r that the feeding was carried on.

In November 1891 the Govt ordered that "the supplies for feeding "6000 Brahmins at the Narasimha "Devara Matt should be delivered "to the Swami of the Matt

× C
No 754 of 3 Dec 1890

× Slip I (Para 14) Mr Rama Iyengar's memorandum

× D
Secretariat No 675 of 28 Nov 1891

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"our Officer should watch and
"see them utilized for the proper
"purpose. The remaining half
"of the Supplies should be used
"for feeding 6000 Brahmins
"at the Subramanya temple and
"our Officer should personally
"see them duly used, with the help
"of the authorities of the temple."

The Matt applied on 19 May 1892 for a review of this Order; but nothing was done, and till the year 1898 this Order was being given effect to and the prescribed quantity of provisions was being given though the Budget allotment of Rs 2000 would be exceeded

7. In 1898 when Plague first appeared in Southern India the Dy: Commr wrote that a large concourse of people was not likely to collect and that a sum of Rs 500 would be enough for feeding This was sanctioned. Similar in subsequent years the amounts necessary for feeding

× F
DO from
Devanayakkanur
to Mr. Packard
dt 14 VI 1898
Tells

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Shastri day only have been Sanctioned.

8. Particulars of the amounts — Sanctioned, amounts spent & number of persons fed from the year 1891 onwards are given below: ——

Year ~~1891~~.	Amount Sanctd	Amount Spent	no of persons fed
1891	2000	2110-5-10	4 to 5000
1892	"	2649-4-5	
1893	"	2000-0-0	
1894		2000-0-0	
1895	"	2327-4-8	
1896	"	2329-13-11	
1897	"	2687-10-0	
1898	~~500~~	500-0-0	3124
1899.	"	483-2-10	2000
1900	700	606-8-1	
1901	"	557-14-8	
1902	"	588-6-0	
1903	"	503-11-10	1500
1904	"	561-8-5	
1905	"	602-11-6	2000
1906	797-11-3	797-11-3	
1907	1200	1157-6-11	
1908	"	1143-13-0	

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It cannot be ascertained what quantity of provisions was given to the Matt and what quantity was spent for feeding in the Temple subsequent to 1898.

9. The Matt again takes objection to the order of 1891 and to the proceedings of 1898 and subsequent years

The Contentions* of the Matt are two:

(1) That the Matt is entitled to conduct the feeding in the Temple also and that therefore the provisions should all be made over to the Matt and not half to the Matt and half to the Temple manager

(2) That the provisions should be supplied according to the Nirup and not merely the quantity necessary for feeding on Champa Shashti day only.

10 The first contention is opposed by the Temple Inspector* and the second is supported by him He is similarly claiming on behalf of the Temple the quantity of provisions

* G
Vide Review petition

H & H,
(Matt file)

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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* I

* S

(Despatching Matt Agent Lakshminarasa-yanacharya on 26/10/07)

Issued in the Nirnaya for feeding 6000 Brahmins

As regards the first contention I have only to refer to the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Ramaswamy Sivagami's memo in the linked file, from which it will be plain that feeding in the temple cannot be entrusted to the Matt. Though the Swamy in his Swimukha has referred to the 1st contention he does not appear to press it. His Agent has, before the Senior Asst Commissioner consented to equal distribution between the temple & the Matt. The contention of the Matt and of the Temple Manager is that the provisions were not intended for feeding on one day only but for feeding during the 20 days of the Chandra Shasti festival, and that therefore the full quantity should be given. On behalf of the Matt it is urged that the provisions supplied to the Matt were to be used for feeding throughout the year. The Senior Asst Commr & Dy: Commr are both of opinion that the objection would not be

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to feed 12000 Brahmins on only one day as it was not likely that there would be this number on any one day but to feed 12000 during the 20 days of the feast.

(10) In this connection it may be noted that in 1891 Extra Asstt Commr Mr B. Ramaswamy Iyengar who was deputed to proceed to Subramanya to carry out the Government Order of that year delivered 1/2 the prescribed quantity of provisions to the Temple authorities though only about 4 to 5000 persons were fed. The acting Dy: Commissioner Mr Syed Nasaruddin called for Mr B. Ramasamiengar's explanation for making over the provisions to the Temple while the Govt order required him to conduct the feeding. Mr Syed Nasaruddin's interpretation of the Govt order appears to be correct & the object of Govt seems to have been to conduct feeding on one day only. In subsequent years also like 1898 half the prescribed

Sl. 1 of D/ 12th Dec 1891 from Mr Ramaswamiengar to Mr Syed Nasaruddin (Vide Dy: Commrs Office File)

x K Dy: Commrs Misc Mis No 1096 dy 19/12/91 (Vide Dy. Commrs Office File)

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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of provisions would go to the Matt and the other half to the Temple manager irrespective of the number fed on Champa Shasti day. In 1898 onwards, as stated above the amount was suited to the requirements for feeding on Champa Shasti day only

It seems to me from the records that there can be no doubt that the provisions were intended for feeding during the whole of the festival and not for feeding only on Champa Shasti day. At the same time I cannot accede to the contention of the Matt that it was intended for feeding during the whole year The Govt. Order of 7 Nov. 1891 would mean that the feeding in the Matt also was to be confined to Champa Shasti day. It will be seen that Corresponding to the decrease in plague the number of pilgrims & the expenses of feeding go on increasing. I heard that last year at the last moment all restrictions on account of plague were done away with.

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time the attendance at the Jatra will reach the pre-plague figures; and as stated above the provisions are for feeding during the 20 days of the festival. There can be no doubt that 6000 people will be fed during this period. The prescribed quantity for feeding these might be issued to the Temple

In making the recommendation that the provisions may be issued to the Temple Manager I have been induced by the considerations referred to in paras 4 & 5 of the Deputy Commr's letter. and the fact that even now the provisions for feeding are practically delivered to him. I cannot recommend the Deputy Commissioner's proposal to make Cash payments to the ~~and~~ temple as they have all along been getting provisions and ~~that~~ as commutation to money will give room for justifiable Complaints, and (2) ~~that it would be useful if a responsible officer visited Sabarmati to supervise the feeding~~

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tariat.

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From the attendance at the Shasti day and from local enquiries the official deputed to supervise the feeding will be able to ascertain & report whether 6000 persons were available during the Jatra for feeding

As regards the matt the question is whether we are to follow the ~ original Nirup or whether in view of the fact that admittedly 6000 people are not fed in the Matt on Champa Shasti day or even during the 20 days of the Jatra ~~we~~ we should not restrict the provisions to actual requirements. Though it may be said that a grant once made should not be revoked still I find it difficult to recommend the ~ grant of the full quantity of ~ provisions knowing that 6000 people will not be fed even during the ~ Jatra. Our Govt which has in recent years doubled the allowance for the Tirupati Charities and made arrangements for ~ feeding all pilgrims who resort to the Chattram may well cut down

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the allowance to the Subramanya matt which does not feed the prescribed number - If we are to give the fixed quantity of provisions to the matt also the present allotment is not likely to be enough, I would therefore propose that out of the Sum of Rs 2000/- allotted originally for Barahazar Santarpane including the Sandalwood and cardamom allowances and the cost of feeding pilgrims at Bisle, the prescribed provisions (with Sandalwood and Cardamoms) for 6000 persons be made over to the temple, Rs 700 or the amount ~~actually~~ necessary be used for feeding pilgrims at Bisle on their way to and from Subrahmanya during the Jatra and the balance supplied to the matt subject to a minimum of 15 Seers of rice per day or 3 Pallas of rice with necessary Condiments for the Jatra Season with proportionate Sandalwood and cardamoms If even in that case the necessity should arise to exceed the Budget allot-

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Mng 167-12

1968

Rs 2000 we have the sum of Rs 700 out of the Bisle Chattram grant sanctioned in Govt Pro. No 335-L dated 29th August 1896 to fall back upon -

16v

Submitted to Dewan through Secretaries

Attention

27/9/1907

The temple & Mathas together are entitled to receive provisions in kind to suffice for the number of persons fed up to a limit of 12000 persons. It is also clear that the number is to be fed not on the Shashti day alone but during the whole period (about a month) of the Jatra.

If we can make an estimate each year of the cost of the quantity of provns required, it may be easier to pay cash than to transport provisions. This matter may perhaps be left to the Dy Cr to arrange as

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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year according to Convenience

It is said that the number to be fed in the Temple reach es 5000 or 6000 ~~come~~ on each occasion. So half the Provns ~~(Rs)~~ may be handed over to the Temple authorities.

Neither the Matha nor the Temple authorities can claim any beneficiary interest in the provisions to be supplied. We may give the Matha one-fourth of the quantity and ask them to keep accounts of men fed during the festival season, and pay or re-credit back the difference afterwards. The remaining quarter may be utilised for Bisle Chatra.

The official whom we depute should be asked to ~~to~~ ascertain the numbers by his inspection also.

It is inexpedient to allow such a business to be worked as on lump sum Contract either

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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by the Mather or by the Temple Managers. We must see the same carried out & if we give up supervision, it ~~will~~ is not likely to be so carried out.

36
Dewan

1/10/09

Submitted to Dewan
2764
2.10.09

1/10/09

Also circulated to the 1st Councillor for same opinion

36
Submitted to 1st Councillor

3/10/09

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661
10.1.10

It would appear that the Sanctuaries who intended for the Brahmins, estimated to number 12,000, who Congregated on the occasion of the celebration of the Skanda festival at Subramanya. This festival is celebrated in honour of the Subramanya shrine in the Temple of the same name. The Combination of the Siva Temple and the Vyshnava matt is unique. The old sectarian antagonism seems to have proved too strong for a Continuance of the arrangement indicated in Diwan Purnaiya's Firman. and a separate Temple Committee having been appointed, the Swamis of

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the Matt was at one time connected with the Committee as a Mokteaar. But latterly this arrangement has not been continued, with the result that a spirit of antagonism has sprung up between the Committee of the Temple and the Head of the Matt

It seems to me that we should respect the arrangement which has been in force regarding the distribution & delivery of the provisions required for the Bara khazar Santarpane. i.e, half the quantity to be used for the Santarpane in the Temple during the Whole Jatra and the other half

NOTE—Contn sheet.

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to be used for the Santar
pane in the matt during
the jatra period Supplies
should be made in
kind and not in Cash
The Dy Commr should
depute an Officer to see
that the Santarpane is
properly conducted in
the Temple & the matt
and a report shd be
made as to the numbers
fed at each jatra. If
it is found that the
numbers are far below
the estimated 12,000,
the question of any reduc
tion in the grant may be
considered. It has to be
remembered that the Matt
enjoys 2 Inam villages
in Manjarabad Taluk
and that the grant for the

No permanent reduction if the decrease in the number is credited by unfavourable rainfalls -

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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Barabazar sanctuary is not intended for the special benefit of the Math or the Temple. The feeding should be conducted under the supervision of our dispensary. The contention that the provisions supplied to the Math were intended for feeding throughout the year cannot be admitted in the face of the facts above set forth.

Possibly 12,000 pilgrims used to frequent the shrine in the old days and the number is gradually diminishing.

BPH
9/1/10

3917
13.1.10

by
Dewan)

CBB
10/1/10

13/1/1910
I generally agree with the views above

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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desire recorded by the Committee.

2 It is advisable to adhere to the orders issued in Nov^r 1891 -

3 The Mirasdars deputed from the Manjeshwar Taluk should if necessary remain at Subramanya all the 7 days as the crowd is a number which I take it (on a fair interpretation of Lord's Motives in such cases) to be the number desired throughout the Jatra - I say "if necessary" because it may sometimes happen as in Magha years that after the Main (Sashti) day the pilgrims will have gone away & the numbers of those who stay to fall off practically to Zero -

4 The inconvenience to Taluk work by the deputation of the Amildar or the Th^r to Subramanya can be obviated by temporary arrangements the cost of which will be debitable to the Budget grant Probably it will suffice if the Th^r stay throughout the 7 days, & the Amildar stay less than a week (if so long at all) -

5 Whether the Mirasdars will take the provisions to Subramanya

Note—Contn. sheet.

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Revenue
riat.

File No. of 190

Serial No.

with them or buy the provisions
at Sadhana ye shall not be
a matter for local arrangements
by the Deputy Commissioner & the
Civil Surgeon of the time & the ye—

15 Jan 1910

Krishnama Chari Manager
for draft
18/1/1910

Revise. Vide contin note
24/1/1910

Dft subd
24/1/10
24/1/1910

403

Revised draft submitted
25/1/10

Draft submitted & Secd
Commissioner

25/1/1910

2942
26-2-1910

There seems to be some difference between the ~~course~~ Course suggested by me & by the 1st Civil Surgeon. My idea is that the ~~rations~~ provisions should be given only according to the number fed in each institution during the jatra & not necessarily half & half as laid down in the order of 1891. ~~Please~~ In the draft, there

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50.000—18-5-08

Serial No.

also some inconsistency when it is said that the Mathia shd be given half the provisions & that it has no beneficiary interest in the provisions thus given &c. Please modify the draft & then submit again to the Dewan for approval.

28/2/10

I would also suggest that the debiting of cost of acting arrangements to the grant for Santarpane be reconsidered. As a rule such arrangements cannot be necessary and they have done without them till now. It does not look altogether fraconis to lessen Santarpane grants for such purposes.

Dewan

28/2/10

Sd/

P. rcd draft for submission to Dewan

4813 2-3-10

Accordingly

27/4/1910

28/4/1910

Noted

Note—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—18 5 08

Presented
person by
him Narayanachar
& Sri
& Mark

Please register
and this to my
Kan English
Court

I have
told the party
bring his
text to my
use on Sunday
etc)
26/4/89

ಬಿಂದಿ ಧಾರಾ ಜಬರದಸ್ತು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ —

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣಾವತಾರ ಚಂದ್ರಮುಖಿ ಪ್ರೇಮಾಯಣ

ಬಿಚ್ಚೇಡನದು ಪ್ರಾಣಾವಸಾನಾಂತ್ಯ ಕೆಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಲ್ಲದ ಲ್ಲವೇಂಕಾಟ್ಟ ಮಾತ್ರಲಲ್ಲಿ —

ಮಲ್ಲಿಕೆಮ್ಮಳ್ಳ ತಯುಬ್ಬಾಗಾ - ಬ್ಲಾತ್ರಮಬಿದ್ದವರಕುನ್ನಿಧ್ಯಾಯಲ್ಲು ಕ್ಷಾಂತಾವರ್ಭ

ಲ್ಲಿಕಳುಂಕವರ್ಧಿಂ ನವಿರುಬಿಲ್ಲಿದು ಮಹಾರಾಜರವಗಮಂಕಲ್ಲಮ್ಮಿಂಚಿಗುಚ್ಚಿದೆ -

ಆನೆಂಕಲ್ಲವಸ್ಸ ಲುಳಲು ವೆಕಲ್ಲಿವೇಳಿನುವ ಚಿತಾರಶಮನೆಕೇಳಿಕುಳ್ಳಿದೆ —

ಮಶ್ಶಿಂಚಿಕ್ಕ ವೀಮಮರ್ದಿಂಬಲ್ಲೇಮಾಮುಂಲುಂತಶಿಖಿಂವಚ್ಚಿರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರ್ಬುಕಲ್ಲಾಯಂ

ಲಕ್ಕಿಂಬುನ್ನ ಯೂವಕಾರಿಪಲುಲ್ಲಾದ ಶೋರ್ಚ್ಚದನ್ನ ಬಾಂಕಿಮಾತಾರು ಕ್ಕಾಕೆ - ಆಬಂಧಿ

ಕಿಯುರ್ಚಕ ಲ್ಲಾಯೂಲಕ್ಕೆ ಯುನ್ನಯಯು ಲುವಶೀಕಾಪದ ಧೃಕ್ಕೆಕಲುವಮೋಕ್ಷಾಲತೋಕ

ಪ್ರಭ್ಯೆ ಲುಂಕಬಂದಲಂಚ್ಚಿವಾಗಾ ಂಲುಲ್ಲೂಂಇತಾರ್ಜಿಕಶಾಂವತ್ತಿ ಮೋಕ್ಷಿಮುಂದಿ

ನುಂಮಲೂಂಲಾಂಕೋರ್ಚ್ಚಲಂಚೆಕೆ ಅಕ್ಕಿಕಲ್ಟ್ ಆಪಲಿಪಿಲ್ಲ ಬಾಲಿಮೋಕ್ಷಾಗಂಬಿಕ್ಕಂ —

ಡಾಂಪವದ ಸುಂಡುಂತಿಂದ ಜೋಡ್ಯವರ್ಧಚಂಡಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾಕರ್ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಬಾಂಕಿವ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಮನವ

ನರ್ಚಿಯ್ಯಾಂಚಿಲಿಕಿ ಬಂದವಕರಿಕೆಲ್ಲಿಯ ಮೂಕಮಮೊಂಲಿಮಾಂಕ್ಷಿಪಿದಂಡುಲ್ಲೊಂ ಆಂಕಿಲ್ಲಿಪಾಂ

ಪವರ್ಚಿಮಾನಕಿಲ್ಲಿಚಿವ್ಯ - ಬೆಡವರಂಪಿನಿಯೋಂಕ್ಷ ಕ್ಕೆಲುರ್ಚಲುಕ್ಷಿಕ್ಕಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲಾಲ್ಲಿಂಯುಮಾ

ದಕುವ್ಯಕ್ಕೆವೆಳಿನ್ನ ಆಧ್ಯಶ್ಶಿಬಾಂಕಿಯುನ್ನ ಶವವಮೆರ್ಚ್ಚಂಪಿಡವರಿವಮೂಲುಮೊಂ

ತ್ರಡಿಬಾಂಕಿಚಿ ಆಲಿಂದ ಲುವ್ವಾಕಿಲ್ಲಾಂದೆಡರಲಿಚ್ಚಿನಕ್ಕೆಯೋಕ್ಕಾಕೊಂಲವುಂಡ್ರಿಯೆ

ಕೆಚಿಚಿವದ್ಯಕ್ಕೆಲಿಲ್ಲೆಡ್ಡಾಕ್ಕೆಕೆಚ್ಚಿವಾವು ಯೋಂಭಾಮುಕ್ಕೋವೆ — ಭಿಚ್ಚಿದನ್ನಿವಂಚಿ

ನಪ್ಪಾರ್ಪಣಾಲ ಕ್ಕೆದೇವರಕಿಸ್ಯಲುಕ್ಕೆಕ್ಕಿ ಯುನ್ನೆಚಿಕ್ತುವಥಾಂಚ್ಚೆಯಲುಕ್ಕ

ವಾಳಂತಿಕ್ಕಲ್ಲಾ — ಆಕುಂಗಿಕ್ಕೆವಂದುಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲಿನನಿಲುಲ್ಲೆಕ್ಕಲಿಂಗಿಂಕೊಕ್ಕೆ

ವಿವಕಾಂಬರಿಕೆ ಲುಜಡಧವುಂಚಿನವಾಂಚಿಂಕೆಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾಚಿಬ್ಬಾಂಕಿಬಾಂಚಿಂದಬರಕ

ಕ್ಕೆಂಬಾಂಚಿಯುನ್ನವಳುಂಲಾಬಸ್ಸಿಕಾಲುಂಚಿಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲಂಮಾಂಡಬಿಲ್ಲಾಂಕಿಲಿವ್ಯೆ

ಎಚಿಮುಕ್ಕೋವೆ — ನಾಮುಲ್ಲಲುಕ್ಕಿಕ್ಕೆವಿಚಾರದುಲ್ಲಾಲುಮೊಂಲ್ಲಾಕೆಮ್ಮಬ್ಬಕ್ಕ

ಕಿಬಾಂಚಿದಿರಕಕ್ಕೆ ಕಿಬಾಂಮೊಂಲಲುನ್ನೆಲುಲುಂಯ್ಯೆಂದಿಕ್ಕದವಮ್ಮೆಂಕಿ

ಯಲ್ಲಿಜಂಡಲೆಲುಲ್ಲೇಪಾಂಯಲುಲುಂಚಾಂಕ್ಕದುನ್ನಕಿಂರಾಪವಂಕೆಮಂಚ್ಚಿ

ಮುಂಬಿಬರ್ಪಲುಚ್ಚಿಕಿ ಯುನ್ನೆ ಚ್ಚಿಲಾಪಾಕ್ಕೆಕ್ಕೆಕಲ್ಲಿರಿಚಿದಕಕಿನಿಲ್ಲಿಲ

ಕಿಂಡಿಕಿಂಚಿಕೆ ಸಾಮನಗಂಧಿಕಿಮ್ಮು ಬಂದಿಮೆಕಾರರುಗವಕೂಲಬಂದ

ಕಾಂಪ್ಲೆಕಾಲಲುಂಕೆಲು ಮ್ಮಿಂತಮಾಕ್ಕಿಕ್ಕಿಮ್ಮಟಿಯೂಡಕಿಕೆಮಂ

ಡ್ರಿಡಾಂಕಮಂಚ್ಚಾಬಾದ್ಕಾಂಲ್ಲಕವ್ಯೆಕಿಲ್ಲಿಂಯಂಚ್ಚೆಲ್ಲಾ

శ్రీమతి గారికి నమస్కారం

Judgment

In the District Court of south canara

Tuesday the 18th day of August one thousand

eight Hundred and eighty five

Present H. M Winterbotham Esquire

Appeal suit No 1 of 1885

Raghupriya Tirtha swami appt (Deft)

Pattabhi Ramappaya Respt (Plff)

Appeal against the Decree of the Judge Munsiff.

Mr. R. Krishna Rao in original suit No 198 of 1884

This appeal coming on for hearing on Thursday the

Thirteenth day of August 1885 and having stood over for consi

deration till this day. the court delivered the following

Judgment The Plaintiff in this case sued the present "Swa

or Head of the Pahalimar Mutt, to recover a debt of Rupe

2000 secured by a bond executed in Plaintiffs favour

by the Present Swamis predecessor in office.

2) The mutt is one of eight well known Mattas at Udipe of which

the High Court remark in their Judgment in appeal No 6

of 1881 that they form one institution and act in associate

or in the worship of Krishna

each of the right swamis

to manage the Krishna Temple and its endowment for

two years and has also the continuous management of the

own matt and of its endowment which is distinct from

that of the main temple

These facts are admitted before me by the Vakeels on

both sides

4 The District Munsif found that the bond sued

upon was genuine that A and B contained the last

swamis admission that the debt was contracted for a

legitimate purpose that deft had not proved the debt

to be illegal or immoral that the oral evidence shewed

that during his turn in managing the central

temple every swami is under the necessity to borrow

largely that there was a strong presumption that the

debt was a proper one because the swami who contracted

it was a professed ascetic and that therefore the

plain debt must be held to have been incurred for proper purposes He therefore decreed in general terms

that the debt should be paid out of the property of the matt

5 Defendant the present swami appeals on the grounds

(a) that it lies on Plaintiffs to show that the debt was

purpose and that he has failed so and (b) that the mutt property is not chargeable with the debt incurred in managing the Krishna Temple during his turn

6 The record does not appear to me to contain material for the decision of the second ground of appeal The District Muneiff appears to have taken it for granted and very likely he is right that each of the eight swamis might legitimately charge the endowment of his mutt with the cost of dinners feasts and presents given during his turn in managing the Central Krishna Temple, notwithstanding the fact that the Krishna Temple has largely separate revenues of its own.

prima facie it would seem reasonable that debts so incurred (if legitimate) should be a charge on the endowment of the Krishna Temple Respondents Vakeel is unable to show that the question has been judicially decided and I should have remitted the suit for evidence as to whether expenditure incurred during Paryayam may be fairly regarded as furthering the object of the mutt were it not that the evidence adduced by the plaintiff appears to me to show that the debt was improperly incurred

vagent expenditure which ought not to be a
institution

V I must remark in the first place that on a per-
usal of A and B I do not find that the sum is warranted
in his statement that they contain the late Swamis
admission that the amount due was borrowed for
legitimate purposes

A the antecedent bond executed in 1875 recites
that Rupees 1400 was due to plaintiff under a decree
and that Rupees 600 was borrowed for "Saryayam" The
decree alluded to is not produced and it must be
supposed that it would not help plaintiffs case
There is nothing whatever in A or B to show what
was the nature of the debt for Rupees 1400 and as
regards the Rupees 600 the statement that it was
borrowed for Saryayam is of no weight unless
it be granted that all Saryayam expenses are
necessarily legitimate

8) A the antecedent bond dated 3rd December
1875 was prima facie time barred when it was
renewed by C in 1880 and one would wish to
know why the creditor a Brahmin apparently

wanting in shrewdness or unaccustomed to
len (we find he has lent a large sum to another
Swami (6th witness) should have suffered his security
to lapse

9) The munsif appears to hold that it lay on the Defendent
to show that the debt was illegal or immoral, and in
appeal the Judgment of the high court in Sammantha
Pandra vs Yellappa Chetti I. L. R. Mad - Vol II Page
179 is relied upon by the Plaintiff (Respondent) in support
of this view - but that Judgement does not say that all
debts incurred by the head of a Mutt ~~should~~ should
be assumed to be proper till the opposite is proved the
creditor in that case produced evidence which esta-
blished prima facie that the debt was properly
incurred -

Now is there any such prima facie eviden-
ce in the present suit -

10) 3d witness - called by Plaintiff, was the account-
ant of the Mutt, for 30 years and wrote the bond A
for the late Swami This witness is no longer in office
or dependent on the present Swami He seems to have
given his evidence very fairly and no objection is

and he replies "Because the Swami both in the Mutt and at his Paryayam with a view to obtain fame spent two for one in charitable gifts"

In plain language this witness admits that the late swami spent twice as much as he need, or ought, in making presents to Brahmins This witness further states that the revenues of the Krishna Temple are sufficient for "Paryayam expenses"

11) 6th witness, the temporary manager for the minor swami of the Krishna Mutt deposes that he borrowed largely for his "turn" and that the expenditure is mainly in dinners, fireworks and presents "If" says he "the cash in hand is small, the gifts to Brahmins can be proportionately reduced

12) 8th witness another swami, admits large debts but says they were incurred in buying land and building a Mutt and states that the "Paryayam" expenses are usually defrayed from the Jaadis allowances

13) 9th another swami, states that the Krishna Temple has a money grant of Rupees 700 a month from the English Government and of Rupees 500 a month from the

It also lands but he does

which they Produce

He admits having borrowed largely.

"Paryayani" the expenses of which he estimates at a Lac of Rupees, but admits that there is no necessity for all swamis to spend on the same scale He supposes that debts should be paid by practising ~~[illegible]~~ economy

4) 4th and 5th witness are both persons who have lent money to Swamis and are interested in showing that such loans are proper

They merely state that swamis are under the necessity of borrowing, and this bare statement appears totally worthless

5) The Munsiff was led to believe from the evidence of 6th 8th and 9th witnesses that at "Paryayani" every swami is under the necessity to borrow largely

He does not state what parts of their evidence led him to their belief All three appear to me to admit that the Revenues of the institutions suffice for all necessary expenditure

6) Gifts to Brahmins are admitted by e/ of

in the expenses

which may be thus got rid of except-

-ions of the Swami for the time being may impose

upon himself. Ought the Swamis to be upheld in

squandering the endowments of their respective Mutts

by vying with each other as to which should give

away the largest sum The Respondents Pleader bo

dly contends that if the Swami thought fit to

consume the entire property of the Mutt by presents

at one grand banquet none can question the legali

of the proceeding in as much as gifts and Conjee

are two of the objects of the institution

I think it would be unreasonable

to suffer the endowment to be thus used up, and

that creditors such as Plaintiff, knowing the position

of a Swami should be left to feed his extravag

ance at their own peril.

A debt incurred for the purpose of giving

away lacs for one for the sake of popularity is not

in my opinion a debt which (to use the words of

the high court in the case above quoted can be

fairly regarded as furthering the objects of the insti-

tution

17 It may be said that the defendant has not

ced any accounts to show any mis-
caleon of the monies passing through his predecessors
hands but he was not called on to produce the late swamis
accounts, and their non-production seems to tell equi-
ally to on both sides Whether there are any such acc-
ounts appears uncertion, and if they showed that
the late swami had given away all that he borrowed
~~from~~ improperly of his thus unnecessarily involving
the institution in debt would remain unaffected

18) On the ground that Plaintiffs own witnesses show
that the debt was unnecessarily contracted with
a view to obtain popularity by making extravag-
ent presents I hold that it is not properly a charge
on the property of the Mutt and cannot be recovered by
Plaintiff from the property

I therefore reverse the decree of the Lower
court dismiss the Plaintiffs suit, and direct that the
Plaintiff (Respondent) do pay the costs of the suit
throughout 18th August 1885 / Signed H M Winter-
botham
A.J. District Judge

/ True copy / on thirteen Sheets
Application no 2276 made on
1st September 1885 by Patil N. Shiva Rao stamp papers
called for 3-9-85 stamp papers deposited 8-9-85 copy ready
12-9-85 Do Delivered A. P. Lobo
Superintendent
Daryaya Expenses

Decree

In the district court of South canara

Tuesday the eighteenth day of August--

one thousand Eight Hundred & eighty five

Present- H M Winterbotham Esquire

Appeal suit No. 10 of 1885

Raghu Praja Tirtha Swamy disciple of Raghu Nathna Swamy residing at Phalmar Village Balisavino Magane Udpi Taluk Appt (Defdt)

Vs

Vallabhi Ramappaya Son of Ananthaya residing at Shivalli Rasba Shivalli Magane Udpi Taluk (Respt) Plff)

Appeal against the decree of the Udpi Munsiff

M.Z. Ko. Krishna Rao in original suit no 198 of 1884

Grounds of Appeal

1) The bond sued upon having been taken by plaintiff from one who had but a qualified right to the property of the Mutt Plff. who ought to have shown clearly that the debt was absolutely necessary has failed to do so

2) Exhibited A and B do not show that as supposed by Plff any part of the plaintiff debt was contracted for the benefit of the defendants mutt; nor the whole of the debt for the Daryaya expenses The evidence of the Minor

3) The produce of the Krishna Temple lands and its Jaedads are sufficient for the Paryaya expenses of the temple and if the late Swamy exceeded the proper limits of the expenditure his mutt property was not liable for the extravagant expenditure

4) The Paryaya expenses of the Krishna Temple is not a proper charge one the Defendant mutt and Plaintiff failed to prove that the plaint debt was contracted for Dfts mutt

5) The bond sued upon appears to have been executed for a barred debt for which the mutt property is not liable

Decree This appeal coming on for hearing on Thursday the 13th day of August 1885 and having stood over for consideration till this day. Upon perusing the grounds of appeal the Judgement and Decree of the Lower court and the material papers in the said and upon hearing the arguments of Mr S Shiva Rao Vakil for the Appellant and of Mr A. Subba Rao Vakil for the respondent this court do therefore and decree that the decree of the Lower Court be and the same hereby is reversed and Plaintiffs suit dismissed

court do the further ordar and decree that the
respect do pay to the appellant (Dft) 409—14+6 for
his costs in this court as also in the court below

Table of costs

	Appts costs (Defendants)			Respondents cost (Plffs)			
	R	as	ps	R	as	ps	
Stamps for appeal memo.	150	—	—	—	—	—	
Do for copies of Decree & Judgement	1	8	-	—	—	—	
Do for Talalal	-	8	-	-	8	-	
Vakeels fees.	123	11	2	120	—	—	Both costs paid
Khatta & other expenses.	1	6	—	—	—	—	
costs bellow	132	13	4	290	4	10	
Total	409-	14	6	411	12	10	

Given under my hand & the seal of the court this
18nth day of August 1885

Signed/ H. M. Winter Botham
A. J. District Judge

The parties should apply as soon as possible for the return
of all the exhibits which they may wish to
preserve as the record will be liable to be destroyed
after 3 years from this date

Signed/ H. M. Winter Botham
A. J. District Judge

True Copy on four Sheets

A. D. Lobo
Superintendent

1. One copy of the copper Sasana or deed of grant dated 1st Chaitra Shudha Jaya Vishvavasu Era Saliv ha na 15[illegible] from Sree Ranga Raya Deva Maha ra a Arahya, Poligar of Bellary to Sri Subaramanya Sumpata Narasimah Nayar granting the village of Nagareddy Gurvana a tomi deducting the Inamdars of Karnataka Devur, and other lands for the purpose of Shapard relief and distributing every year Shekara and authorizing the grantee, to enjoy all rights of every description within the boundaries of the villages belonging to the granted lands free of all sorts of alienation.

2. One out of two copies of a map of the aforesaid grant Jaya Sumar Lingaya[illegible] of Proddatur. All of the aforesaid lands are shown and comprise the villages of Nagareddy and Laxmipuram Subramanya Swamy's Hill or Shivamalai and are bounded by the boundaries which were under dispute.

3. One original letter dated 1st Phalguna Sudha Ekadasi Jaya Sumar Lingaya Pradhan of Proddatur granted from Simon Pirula to the undersigned regarding the aforesaid lands in the Taluk of Bellary to be Allotted to the Amarajeevi Nagareddy Gurvana and Sanyasi of the Gurvana village in the taluk, by the name Subramanya Swamy Hill Range also to adjust the Inam, Mirasi of Inamdars to collect Kattubadi or Sayer fees and dues., and to fill possession from first (name illegible) other [illegible] and all free also a order issued by Proddatur Amildar to put up the aforesaid lands for the Sanyasi/Mandir/Mirasi of Rs.1,000 rupees only, as per terms of Sanyasi to for all ati Subhramanya, half of the [illegible] [illegible], on

the other half in the temple for the same purpose.

4. One original letter dated 6th Karthika Tahnla (Par dhubi from Divan Purniah to the address of the Shan of the att, information that orders have been sent to the Mil and Jowzdhar of the Ashtagram Durg Taluk and also respective -ly not to prevent the Sandal of the Uttaramerur Vaishnava villages, in the road while taking to the Hill and also to supply the required articles for Sentharpane purposes of 12 000 rahmins during the Sharpasi Festival and to Hill accordingly on receipt of the orders.

5. One authenticated copy of an order No.0 dated 1st April 1800 from the Superintendent of the Ashtagram Division to the Amil of the Ashtagram Durg Taluk stating that on perusing the Tarup of the Divan Purniah directing the Amil not to prevent the sandal of the Sarvamanya Hosur and Talasuru villages while going to Vyasasamudra and Lakshmi at Subramanya and calling on the Amil to submit a report as to how many candies of Sandal that the said people have ready a Renadhary or passport will be applied for from the Chief Commissioner's Durbar.

------oOo------

Copy.

Certd. T.F.

Registor.

Dated 10.

(Sd.) R A Cole

Supdt. of Inam Settlements.

మ్యైసూరు యుద్ధానంతరం-పాండిచ్చేరి వరకు

(1879-80 వ సంవత్సరం తిరుగుబాటు/263 వ అధ్యాయంలో బేంగళూరిలోని బుండ్లు
శివప్పనాయుండ్ల పేరుప్రస్తావన వరసిందున్నాయి యవర మరగ చూడవచ్చు
పేష్వా గారి యిల్లు బరదుకొంత అభివృద్ధి చెందిన వైనం చూడండి
మరియు ఇద్దిన వెళ్ళిన మలుపు నిర్ణయించవచ్చు)

1. Copy of the Copper Sasana or deed of gift dated 15th Jyesta Suddha Bear Vcary from Sreerangapa Po a Deva anarava Aiahya Pālegar of Telur granting the village of Halasuru to Kukki Subbramnya Sumpati arage ha dewar to Serve as am tan-nure for t e purpose of Paradhare and Pa ti e and conferring on the gran ee ith full owers of el egations.

Other documents are noted in Re ro o illage.

Copy.

Comd. H.V.

Bangalore.

March 1880.

S^a R A C6

(Sd.) Supdt. of Inam Settlements.

ఆ ప్రాంతవాసులకు కళ్ళు తిరిగినట్లు అయ్యింది.

వాళ్ళందరూ కలిసి ఆలోచించి, ఆ పిల్లవాడిని తీసుకొని ఊళ్ళోకి వెళ్ళారు. ఆ పిల్లవాడు
వాళ్ళకి అన్నీ విడమరిచి చెప్పాడు. అయితే వాళ్ళు ఆ పిల్లవాడి మాటలు నమ్మలేదు.
వాళ్ళకి ఇప్పుడు ఏమీ అర్థం కాలేదు. ఆ పిల్లవాడు వాళ్ళకి ఒక సలహా ఇచ్చాడు. ఆ సలహా
ఏమిటంటే, ఆ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న ఒక పెద్ద చెరువులో ఉన్న నీళ్ళన్నీ ఒక రోజులో తోడి
వేయాలని. ఆ పిల్లవాడు చెప్పినట్లే ఆ ప్రాంతవాసులు ఆ చెరువులో ఉన్న నీళ్ళన్నీ తోడి
వేశారు. ఆ చెరువులో ఉన్న నీళ్ళన్నీ తోడి వేయగానే, ఆ చెరువులో ఉన్న ఒక పెద్ద
బండరాయి కనిపించింది. ఆ బండరాయిని ఎత్తి చూడగా, ఆ బండరాయి కింద ఒక పెద్ద
కుండ కనిపించింది. ఆ కుండ నిండా బంగారు నాణేలు ఉన్నాయి. ఆ బంగారు నాణేలను
చూసి ఆ ప్రాంతవాసులు ఆశ్చర్యపోయారు. ఆ బంగారు నాణేలను ఆ పిల్లవాడికి ఇవ్వబోయారు.
కానీ ఆ పిల్లవాడు ఆ బంగారు నాణేలను తీసుకోవడానికి నిరాకరించాడు. ఆ పిల్లవాడు
ఆ ప్రాంతవాసులతో ఇలా అన్నాడు - "మీరు ఈ బంగారు నాణేలను తీసుకోండి. ఈ
బంగారు నాణేలు మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న పేదవారికి పంచండి. ఈ బంగారు నాణేలు మీ
ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న పేదవారికి పంచితే, మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న పేదరికం పోతుంది. మీ
ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న పేదవారు సంతోషంగా ఉంటారు. మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న పేదవారు
సంతోషంగా ఉంటే, మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న ధనవంతులు కూడా సంతోషంగా ఉంటారు.
మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న ధనవంతులు సంతోషంగా ఉంటే, మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న పేదవారు
కూడా సంతోషంగా ఉంటారు. మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న పేదవారు, ధనవంతులు అందరూ
సంతోషంగా ఉంటే, మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న ప్రజలందరూ సంతోషంగా ఉంటారు. మీ
ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న ప్రజలందరూ సంతోషంగా ఉంటే, మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న ప్రకృతి కూడా
సంతోషంగా ఉంటుంది. మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న ప్రకృతి సంతోషంగా ఉంటే, మీ ప్రాంతంలో
ఉన్న పంటలు బాగా పండుతాయి. మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న పంటలు బాగా పండితే, మీ
ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న ప్రజలందరూ సంతోషంగా ఉంటారు. మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న ప్రజలందరూ
సంతోషంగా ఉంటే, మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న ప్రకృతి కూడా సంతోషంగా ఉంటుంది. మీ
ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న ప్రకృతి సంతోషంగా ఉంటే, మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న పంటలు బాగా
పండుతాయి. మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న పంటలు బాగా పండితే, మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న
ప్రజలందరూ సంతోషంగా ఉంటారు. మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న ప్రజలందరూ సంతోషంగా
ఉంటే, మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న ప్రకృతి కూడా సంతోషంగా ఉంటుంది. మీ ప్రాంతంలో
ఉన్న ప్రకృతి సంతోషంగా ఉంటే, మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న పంటలు బాగా పండుతాయి.
మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న పంటలు బాగా పండితే, మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న ప్రజలందరూ
సంతోషంగా ఉంటారు. మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న ప్రజలందరూ సంతోషంగా ఉంటే, మీ
ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న ప్రకృతి కూడా సంతోషంగా ఉంటుంది. మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న
ప్రకృతి సంతోషంగా ఉంటే, మీ ప్రాంతంలో ఉన్న పంటలు బాగా పండుతాయి.

Pharisi B.

1. శ్రీ రాయుడు భక్తులకు దర్శనం ఇవ్వడం ఎలా 1 – 3.
అని శిష్యులు అడగడం తో చరిత్ర 26.4.0 సంఖ్య
4899 వ నం లోవరు –

2. సొంత కిన్నరం డప్పిడ్ కొండ కైలాస్ట్ వర్ణన 4 – 12
మరియు 1885 వ నం లో ముద్దమాంజ ప్రశ్నలు

3. టిప్పు కోరిన డిక్రీ కాపీ —— 13 – 15.

4 యం జరాం చాంద కాంల్ల సైదర రాయుడు 16.
దర్శనం ఇవ్వడం చరిత్ర 30.3.96 – 2.4.96
వరకు ఎలా ఉంది 106 వ నం విజ్ఞాన వినోదిని

5. దివటియంచ్చ దిక్కుల్లో లేని విధంగా కాశీ
వరకే కాంగ్రెస్ లోని చిన్న చరిత్ర తెలుగు
లో చదివి కాంతి తరంగాల దివ్యదర్శకాలు.

6. దివటియంచ్చ దలకోలాల్ల, వర రిట్లు
దళ్ళ కాశీ తీర్థ కాంగ్రెస్ లోని చిన్న 1879-
రం సంస్కృత లో లక్ష్మి 1263 వ నం లో
చదివి కాంతి తరంగాల దివ్యదర్శకాలు.

7. పురాతన వజ్రం టోకాంతో వేం లక్ష్మి కాంతుల
గురించి, చరిత్ర తెలుగు 20.4.0 సంఖ్య
4780 వ నం లో –

N. B. ఆదేశ్ ది.కె-ఎం ఈ నక్ర్ర్ర్ 1.8.07
వు 278 నే నం. ఇంగ్లీ డాంకే.ఆ కొం ది
బంద ఖుజ్ ర్ర్ నీక్రై- బరిదిమ్ర్ర్ 16.7.07
నే ళ 183 నేనం లాబరి నళ్లా కై-ంది తీసి కై-ు
నామ్ర్ర్ ఖుజ్ ర్ర్ ది॥ ఇంద నాబ్ర్ ళ్లాల్
వ శ్రీ రాధిం ఖు ళ ళ్ర్ ఖుర్ ఆుసి బరిదిద వ.10.
1896 నే ళ 332 నేనం వు నెన్ 16.11.96 నే
వు. 436 నే నం లబ్ందాం నెన్ ళ ళ్ర్ ఇళ్ల
లికొం తుర్ A నీ/లనళ్లా X వు నెన్ ళ్ల్ లాళ్ని
బిటీ ళ్ర్ నీరిదిదీ.

R. Ramanna
Head Clerk.

Mem 174-07-2

To, The Dy Commr. Sl 3

Hassan District

Sir,

Referring to your

Pro. No. 2860-8 / Mun 770-1904 dy 27th

Nov. 1906 regarding the

collection of the revenues

from the Sarvamanya villages

endowed to the Sri Subrahmanya

Matt in the South Canara

District, I am directed

to forward herewith the

Sreemukha No 4899 dy

10th April 1907 from

the Swamii of the Matt

together with the enclosure

received thereon the

2. Of the several representations
made in the Sreemukha,
I am to inform you that
in regard to the Swamis request
for being paid the amount
collected from the Matts'
villages, a sum of Rs 800/-
was drawn from the Savings
Bank Deposit & paid
to Lakshminarayana Iyer
the Agent of the Matt
on the 3rd May 1907.

In regard to his other
representation for being
supplied with Sandalwood

and cardamoms, 9

beg to state that separate orders will be issued thereon with reference to correspondence ending with your letter No 652 of 25th March 1907

3. In
disbursement of the amount for the
Santarpane at the
~~of~~ the temple, the
representa that the
feeding of 12000
is not at all conducted
in a single day either in

& that the original intention
of the grant was that
12000 Brahmins should be
fed in all both in the Matt
& in the temple throughout
the year. He further represents
that in former years the
whole of the Lasdik allotment
was being disbursed to the
Matt & that he was conducting
feeding in the temple on the Shashti
day as also in the Matt
on that day & throughout
the year. He has sent 2
original orders Nos 4316
& 332 of 16th Nov 1926 & 5th
Oct 1926 in support of
his contention & requests

~~that~~ in accordance with the old practice, the whole of the Vadik allot-ment for Ramanaga Sautarpane may be given to his hands so that he may conduct the Sautarpane in the temple on the Shashti day & also feed the Brahmins resorting to the matt throughout the year

In the matter of the representation, I am to request the favour of your instituting

regular

reference to the Samaad,

& other records on the subject

& submitting a detailed

report together with

your opinion for orders.

4. The enclosures to the Sreemukha should be carefully preserved & resubmitted to this Office along with Your Report

I have &c

7/7/09

Legislative Dept

Sl. 4
1907-08.

Refer please
G.A.
Send Sputup a note & orders
by 21/12/07

From Dept. 174-97-3
K. Q. Sreenivasaraghavaiyangar, M.A.
Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District.

To L. Anantasami Rao Esq. B.A.
Secretary to the Govt
of H. H. the Maharaja of
Mysore, Muzrai Depto.
Bangalore

Dated 16th }
Despatched 20th } December 190

Received

General No. 266
No. S.

Enclosure No. Two & two files of V.P.

Subject

Submitting a report re delivery of provisions to the authorities of Matt & Temples Srirangapatna, Sankaracharya for the Conduct of the Brahmotsavam Santarpane at Srirangapatna

Office of the
Hassan District.

Dated Hassan, 16th Dec. 1907.

From,
K. R. Srinivasaiengar, Esq. M.A.
Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District

To
L. Anantasame Rao, Esq. B.A.
Secretary to the Government
of H. H. the Maharaja of
Mysore, Inspn. Dept.
Bangalore.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter No. 183 dated 16th July 1907 calling for a report in re the disbursement of the amount for the Barahagar Sastarpane at the Math and Temple in Subramanya, South Canara District, I have the honour to forward herewith Copy of Senior Assistant Commissioner's docket

docket No 349 dated 6/8th November 1907, setting forth the result of his detailed enquiry into the matter.

2:— In Chief Secretary's letter No 675 Camp dated 28th November 1891 instructions were issued to depute a responsible officer to proceed to Subramanya for delivery of provisions to the Matt and temple for feeding 6000 brahmins in each place and to see them utilized for the intended purpose. As directed therein, the Amildar or the Sheristedar of the Mangalabad taluk is being deputed every year to Subramanya, but the quantity of provisions now delivered is considerably less than that required

required for feeding 6000 brahmins in each institution. Till the year 1897-98, the full budget provision of Rs 2000/- for the Sautarpané appears to have been spent every year and in some years it was even exceeded. In 1898-99 however only Rs 500/- were applied for and sanctioned on the ground that a large number of persons was not expected to assemble at the place owing to the restrictions imposed upon pilgrims by Plague Regulation. In the following year the allotment was increased to Rs 700/- annually till the current year when Rs 1000/- was applied for and sanctioned to meet the extra cost of

Sandalwood

Sandalwood and Cardamoms ordered to be supplied to the Mutt and temple from the current year

3:— The Swamis Agent and the Manager of the temple in their Statements before the Senior Assistant Commissioner raise no objection to the equal distribution of the supplies to them. The Swamis Contention is that provisions to feed 6000 brahmins at each place as per original grant should be supplied in full so that the required number of brahmins may be fed throughout the year as it cannot be expected that the said number of brahmins would assemble on the Shasthi day alone.

4:—

4:— From the wordings of Dewan Pomaiya's letter to the Swami and other records in the enclosed file it is apparent that it was the intention of the gracious donor that 12000 brahmins should be fed in all at Subramanya throughout the Champa Shesthi festival which lasts for 20 days from Kartika Bahula 12 to Margasira Shudda 15, and that it was not intended to restrict the feeding to the Shasthi day alone Though the assemblage of Brahmins on the Shasthi day alone may not come up to 12,000, it may be expected that 12,000 brahmins would assemble to be fed during the whole period of 20 days of the

the festival. I therefore think that according to the terms of the grant, the temple and Matt are entitled to be supplied with provisions for feeding 12,000 brahmins during the 20 days the festival lasts, presuming that this number of brahmins will, as it is not unlikely, assemble at the Jatra.

5:— If the above view is accepted and if the arrangement now in force by which the Amildar of Manjarabad Taluk is deputed to take the required provision to Subramanya and supervise the feeding is to be continued, then it will be necessary for the Amildar to halt at Subramanya for 20 days to supervise the feeding during the

the whole Jatra. As
or even the Taluk Sheristedar
cannot make such a long
halt there without prejudice
to their duties, I think it
will be necessary to depute
some other subordinate official
or some special officer for
the purpose

6:— I may also add here
that the carriage and supply
of provisions every year to
the institutions at Subramanya
entails much expense and
unnecessary labour on the
Taluk authorities and at
times might lead to the
complaint that the articles
supplied are of inferior quality.
I am of opinion that the
allotment provided for the
feeding in the Mutt and temple

may

may well be disbursed in
to the authorities concerned
and that the duty of the
official deputed to supervise
the feeding may be restricted
to seeing that the Math
and temple authorities do
the feeding properly and to
bringing to our notice any
shortcomings or complaints
relating thereto.

7:— The V.-P. received with
the Senior Assistant Com-
missioner's docket together
with the enclosures of the
Sree Mukha received with
the letter under advertance
are herewith submitted
A Copy of Chief Secretary's
letter quoted is also en-
closed for ready reference

2

I have the honour
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Maxwell Lumsden
for Deputy Commissioner
Hassan Dist

Encl

M.A.Narayana Iyengar, Esqr., B.A,B.L,

Assistant Commissioner,

Sakalaspur.

To,

K.R.Sreenivasiengar, Esqr., M.A,

Deputy Commissioner,

Hassan District.

Dated 6th./8th. November 1907.

No. 349

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 278 Mis. of the 1st. August 1907, I have the honour to state as follows:-

1. An enquiry was held, the records in the Manzerabad Taluk Office searched, the Amildar's report obtained and all the evidence available taken from the Swamigalavaru of the Subra--manya Matt ,and the managing Mokthesar and Darmadharshi of the Subramanya Temple.

2. The Swamigalavaru claims that he should be handed over, some days prior to the Champa Shasti Festival falling on Marga--sira Sudda Shasti, provisions for feeding 6,000 persons and not 12,000 as mentioned in para 3 of the Muzrai Secretary's letter No, 183 dated 16-7-07.

3. The agent of the Swamigalavaru viz. Vedamurti Lakshmi--narayanachar explains in Exhibit A,his Statement that prior to 1899, the Swamigalavaru was also managing the feeding of the other moiety of the Barahazar(12,000) Brahmins in the temple of Subramanya and that since M.R.Ry. Bhoja Rao has been appointed the managing Moktesar and Dharmadarsi there, he (Bhoja Rao) has been conducting that santharpane and that the Swamigalavaru does not claim any management therehow.

4. Mr. Bhoja Rao in his letter Exhibit B, admits all this and requests that he should be given the provisions for 6,000 Brahmins for santherpane in the Temple, and that the other half for other 6,000 Brahmins may be given to the Swamigalavaru for

for santherpane in the Matt.

5. The Swamigalavaru appears to have been enjoing to receive provisions for feeding 12,000 Brahmins every year from 1801 upwards.

6. Exhibit C. is a letter addressed to the Swamigalu in 1801 (ಕ್ರಿ.ಶ.), by Dewan Purnaiya informing him that the Amildar of Manzerabad has been ordered to hand over provision s ~~to hand over provisions~~ for feeding 12,000 Brahmins. Exhibit D. is the corres--ponding Oreder to the Amildar.

7. Exhibit D'. is the copy of an order by His Highness KrishnaRaja Wadayar, dated 18th. November 1826 ordering the Man--zerabad Amildar to supply provisions for feeding 12,000 Brahmins at Subrammanya. The original is in the Taluk Office. The document incidentlv proves the solicitude of His Highness to feed all Brahmins, admitting the passing of a continuous stream of pilgrims through Bisle and Subramanya for a whole month from Kartika Bahula 5.

8. Exhibit E. extract from the Matt Ledger, proves the receipt of similar provisions for 6,000 Brahmins from 1873-4 to 1880-81 yearly, by the Swamigalavaru for the Matt. The agent of the Matt explains that the other moiety, though received by the Swamy does not occur in this, as the temple account is separate.

9. Exhibit F. paras 3 and 4 confirm the authenticity of documents Exhibits C and D, in the year 1880, the originals having been compared by the Superintendent of the Inam Settle--ments.

10. Exhibit G. called the(ಕಿರುಬೆಳ್ಳಿ) is a Record of the Manzerabad Taluk Office proving the grant of provisions for 12,000 Brahmins, a half for the Matt and the other half for the temple in 1879-80.

11. Exhibit H. is a copy of Government Proceedings No. 335-6/Muz.F.167-92 dated 29th. August 1896 recordin_ the grant of Rs. 2,700/- for the Santherpane in 1896. Exhibits K and L prove that this sum was spent in supplying provisions for 12,000 Brahmins to the Swamigalavaru, without mentioning

mentioning anything as to the distribution of the ammount to the Temple and Matt in halves. No such mention was perhaps necessary as the Swamigalavaru was managing both Institutions in that year.

12. The Amildar's report Exhibit M(No. 68 / Muz.dated 16-9-07) states that the same procedure was followed in 1897-98.

13. In the year 1898-99 the accounts show a payment of Rs. 500/- to the Swamigalavaru for the Santherpane. Exhibit N. explains this as due to the out-break of Plague in Mysore Territ the prohibition of people from Plague infected parts from going to the festival and the consequent diminution of the gathering of Brahmin devotees at the place.

14. Since 1900 it has been the practice for an Officer of Government from here to go to Subramanya on the day of the Champa Shasti Car festival and conduct the Santherpanes at the temple and Matt, spending the amount necessary therefor.

15. There is no record forth-coming as to the authority under which a practice that had continued uninterrupted for 96 years from 1801 onwards as apparently stopped in 1898-99. It is regretted this Office does not possess copies of the Orders of Government introducing the changes of principle involved by the procedure mentioned in paras 13 and 14 supra.

16. The Swamigalavaru now contends that he should be given the provisions for feeding 6,000 Brahmins as before 1898, irrespective of its utilization on the Car Festival day alone. The Temple Dharmedarsi in Exhibit O prefers the same kind of claim in the interest of the Temple also.

17. No original Sanad has been produced in proof of these claims. The references in Exhibits C,D,F,and G apparently require that the provisions should be spent only on the "Shasty" exhibit D is however capable of a more liberal construction, and the claims have been enjoyed without restriction for a period of 96 years from 1801 onwards.

18. The Champa Shasty Car Festival lasts for 20 days in all, from Kartik Bahula 12 to Margashira Sudha 10, during the whole of which many Brahmins collect at Subramanya.

The

There can be no manner of doubt that the gracious charity, His Highness Krishna Raj Wadayar III, attached very g importance to the sanctity of the place and the religious efficacy of feeding a very large number of Brahmins there during the period of the festival. Considered in this light a liberal interpretation of the meagre records that we possess would not be out of place. This, coupled with the long and uninterrupted enjoyment of the grant for almost a century, entitles the claim of the Swamigalavaru to a favourable consideration.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) M.A. Narayana Iyengar

Assistant Commissioner

Saklespur Division.

" Copy "

Deputy Commissioner,

Hassan District.

No. 675
camp

Office of the Dewan of Mysore,

Dated camp Mysore, 28th. November 1891

From,

T.Ananda Rao Esqr.,

Chief Secretary to

the Dewan of Mysore.

To,

The Offg. Deputy Commissioner,

Hassan District.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 94/S dated 18th. May 1891, and your subsequent telegram dated 19th. instant, I am directed to request that in making the usual arrangements for the feeding of 12,000 Brahmins at Subramanya in the South Canara District, you will depute a responsible Officer to proceed to the spot ,and to personally superintend the feeding. The supplies for feeding 6000 Brahmins at the Narasimha Devaru Matt should be delivered to the Swami of the Matt while our Officer should watch and see them utilised for the proper purpose. The remaining half of the supplies should be used for feeding 6000 Brahmins at the Subramanya temple and our Officer should personally see them duly used, with the help of the authorities of the temple.

The papers relating to the grants made to the temple should be submitted as early as possible.

I have &c.

Sd/- T.Ananda Rao,

Chief Secretary.

"Copy "

For Deputy Commissioner,

M.P.C. Hassan District.

Encl 5

21/5

167-92

No. 5781/2358
M.F. 1784-07-3

Do.

The Secretary
Genl & Rev. Depts
Bangalore

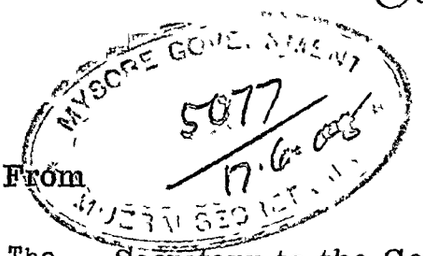
Sir,

I am directed to request that you will be so good as to forward ~~the forwarding of the~~ entire correspondence ending with the late Chief Secretary's letter No 675 camp dated camp Mysore the 28th November 1891 to the Dy. Comr. Hassan District directing the deputation of an officer to deliver articles &c to the Mattavi temple at Subramanya. South Canara District — &c &c &c

I have the honor &c

Bangr. 22/5/08
for Secretary
Genl & Rev. Depts

Muz F. 174-07-3B



NO. R. 8257 816

G.R.

From The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Genl. and Rev. Dept.

To The Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Muzrai Department.

Dated Bangalore, the June 1908.

Genl. and Rev Secretariat.

Sir

In reply to your letter No. 5181 dated the 23rd May 1908, requesting to be furnished with the entire correspondence ending with the late Chief Secretary's No. 675/ Camp Mysore dated the 28th November 1891 to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, directing the deputation of an officer to deliver articles etc, to the Matt and temple at Subramanya in the South Canara District, I am directed to state that as the number of the communication quoted by you is not found registered in any of the registers in this office, the papers called for by you are not traceable.

Regrets
9/6
4/7/08

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Secretary to Government.

(PB-3000-)

S.C.R.

A 1873

నంబ్రు. 136 తారీకు 2-10 1908

మాహత్తుభార కుక్కే శ్రీ సుబ్రహ్మణ్య దేవస్థానద ధావడియింద.

40
9.10.08

బహుమాన పత్ర మ్యానేజరు సంస్థానద ముఖర్జ్ಯ

యిల్లం సౌఖ్యవిరువుదరింద నమస్కార.

శ్రీ సుబ్రహ్మణ్యేశ్వర స్వామి కార్యక్కె నిమిత్త యాకేళగే కొట్టిరువ మాసిగేండు
ప్రతిమెగళన్ను వైపు వరవాద వ్యవస్థెయాగి నంబ్రు 110నే అజిశేయన్నయిత్తు ఓళగడెయలాగుత్తిరువాగ
కు 15రల్లి బిద్దిప్పుదర్ంద భరరహొండిద్దే అవ్రగళ పేరల్లి పాచరిసుత్తిరువుదు కేసి

1) కళద 1905నే యిస్వి మాఱిశే వోలేలాగాయిసు లక్ష్మీసుళమూతలు
రవరగళన్ను మూరవదినేరే ముస్వి వెంకటరమణారవరలియిద్దవు పాయి 360 14 ంరు
పాయిచళగళన్ను. కొడ్సిరువుదంతే కుడుంబదవరు అభిప్రాయపడుత్తారే.

2) యిదే కళద 1907నే యిస్వియింద మ నూరే పటుపత్తేదార్రిగె కొడ్ద
బరుహవంగళ తలుదె మాడిసి కొడబే మంజె బాడకేమూరె అమల్దారరాద రామస్వామి అయ్యరవరు అనాడ
మూడిరుత్తారే.

3) అల్లద మూల స్థానద ంచు దంతె శ్రీ కృష్ణస్వామియ ఆభరణగళు
రవరు అచ్చందద కళ స్యాయి పరియంత్ర శ్రీ స్వామిగే మంచర్థొత్సవద వళ అవశ్యకవాగి నుతంతే
కేళిసియివళ్ళ రద్దవ్ర నాడుర్చి యాద్దన్న జ్యాసేర్ద్దరవల్లి ధనుక్కె కాలియంతేలాగళ నడెయుత్తిరువాగ

4) దేవస్థానద బం ంగళు రిథి ావగారుగళింద అడవ్ను రిమోడి
మూడిసి కొడబేకాగి

5) చంపకశిమె మహాస్థానద ళ్ళ 12000 బ్యాక్రేగా నంబళగళిద్దవు
ంమవ్రు నామనిర్దేశనగళన్ను నంగవగి కొడిమవంతేయూ 1898నే యిస్వియింద జారెయ్యు
ప్రతిష్ఠాపనా మహవన్ను నడెసలిగాగి నవరత్నద పదకవన్ను చరిసి కొడబేకాగి మత్తు లోభద మూరక్కిం యావ
దొందు వేరద ఆరడరూ కేల్బద్దరింద మనవ విష్ణ్ణిసికొండిద్దేవే

ముఖ్యవాగి శ్రీ సుబ్రహ్మణ్యేశ్వర స్వామియవ్ర మహిమెయింద
ప్రతియిట్ట వ్యవస్థెయింద ముక్కుం కొడుసువరాగి ప్రార్థనె మాడుత్తేవే.

యింతి మన్నవనె

Manager of the Subrahmanya Temple

Put up with File
& submit.
29/10/08

Uzr.174-07

Proceedings of the Government of the Maharaja of Mysore.

U Z R A T.

Read:-

Srimukha registered No.4809 dated 26th April 1907 from the Swamiralu of Sri Vedavyasa Pampushra Narasimhaswami Matt at Subrahmanya in the Uppinangadi Taluk of the South Canara District, asking for the disbursement of the whole of the Tasdik allotment of Rs.5000/- to him for conducting the Barabazar Pantarpane in the Sri Subrahmanyaswami temple during the annual Champa Shasti festival and for feeding the Brahmins resorting to the Matt throughout the year.

2. Petition registered No.1877/A.T. 174-07 dated 2nd October 1908 from Barlodi Bhoja Rao, Manager of the temple requesting that the quantity of provisions fixed in the Hirup for feeding 6000 Brahmins during the whole Jatra be supplied to the temple and not merely the quantity necessary for feeding on the Champa Shasti day only.

3. Letter No.766 dated 16th December 1907 from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, soliciting instructions in the matter of the delivery of the provisions to the Matt and temple Authorities for the conduct of the Barabazar Pantarpane during the annual

Champa Shasti Festival at Subrahmanya.

Order thereon:-No. 2676—80
Dated Mun 174—87
6th May 1910.

A sum of Rs.2000/- is being annually provided for the conduct of the Barahazar Santarpane at Subrahmanya during the annual Champa Shasti festival and the amount is being included in the Muzrai Budget of every year.

2. In their order No.675 dated 28th November 1891 the Government directed that the supplies for feeding 6000 Brahmins at the Sri Vedavyasa Sampushta Narasimhaswami Matt should be delivered to the Swami of the Matt while the Mysore Government Officer deputed for conducting the feeding should watch and see them utilised for the proper purpose and that the remaining half of the supplies should be used for feeding 6000 Brahmins at the Sri Subrahmanya temple under the supervision of the Officer with the help of the temple Authorities. This arrangement continued till 1898 when on account of the out-break of plague it was considered that Rs.500/- would be enough for feeding the small number of pilgrims that would attend the Jatra. In subsequent years also only such sums of money as were necessary to feed the pilgrims on the Champa Shasti day were expended. Both the temple Anagar and

the Swamigalu of the Matt complain of this and contend that the provisions originally supplied were intended for feeding during the entire period of the Jatra. The Matt further contends that the supply of provisions to the Matt was for feeding 6000 Brahmins throughout the year. The Deputy Commissioner in his letter read above upholds the contention that the grant was for feeding during the 20 days of the Jatra from Kartika Pahula Dwadasi to Margasira Suddha Pournavami and adds that it would prejudice the conduct of current work in the Taluk if the Amildar or Sheristedar should be directed to halt at Subrahmanya during the entire period of the Jatra. He also proposes that as the carriage and supply of provisions every year to the Institutions at Subrahmanya entail much expenditure and unnecessary labour the allotment provided for the feeding in the Matt and temple may be disbursed in cash.

3. The Government agree in the Deputy Commissioner's view that the - - grant was intended for feeding 12000 pilgrims during the 20 days of the - - Jatra. They are pleased to direct - - that the order of the 28th November 1891 referred to in the foregoing para should be adhered to in so far as it directs the distribution of the provisions required for the Kuntalpane - - during the whole of the Jatra period between the temple and the Matt.

Matt enjoys the two inam villages of Halasur and Heggavi in the Manjarabad Taluk granted by the Mysore Government for its support. The contention of the Matt that the provisions supplied to it were intended for feeding in the Matt throughout the year cannot be admitted. Neither the Matt nor the temple Authorities can claim any beneficiary interest in the provisions supplied for the Barahazar Santarpane. They should each be given only the quantities actually required for feeding such persons as resort there during the period of the Jatra within the prescribed limits.

4. Supplies for this Santarpane should the Government direct as heretofore be made in kind and not in cash as recommended by the Deputy Commissioner. The feeding in the Matt and the temple should be conducted under the supervision of the Officer of the Manjarabad Taluk deputed for the purpose who should if necessary remain at Subrahmanya all the 20 days of the Jatra. It would suffice if the Sheristedar stayed throughout the required 20 days while the Amildar's presence may be required for 3 or 4 days when the crowd at the Jatra is the largest. The inconvenience caused to Taluk work by the deputation of the Taluk Amildar or the Sheristedar to Subrahmanya can be obviated by temporary arrangements

the cost of which ... be debitable to the Budget grant. Whether the officials would take the provisions to Subrahmanya with them from Manjarabad or buy them at Subrahmanya itself will be a matter for local arrangements by the Deputy Commissioner according to the circumstances of the time and the year

5. A report should be submitted - about the conduct of Santarpane at - each Jatra.

Fair Draft

1/3/1910

For Offg: Secretary to Govt.

To The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
" Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District returning records.
" Comptroller, Mysore Government.
" Agent of the Sri Vedavyasa Sampishta Narasimhaswami Iatt.
" Manager of the Sri Subrahmanya Swami temple.

Copied by
Mrs Subramanyam
4-5-10

1 9-10

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 6th May 1910

No. 2676-80
Muz. 174-07

Passing orders regarding the conduct of the Barahazar Santarpane in the Sri Subrahmanya Swami temple at Subrahmanya during the annual Champa Shasbti festival.

G.L.—16-5-10—500

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

Srimukha Registered No. 4899, dated 26th April 1907, from the Swamigalu of Sri Vedavyasa Sampushta Narasimhaswami Matt at Subrahmanya in the Uppinangadi Taluk of the South Canara District, asking for the disbursement of the whole of the Tasdik allotment of Rs 2,000 to him for conducting the Barahazar Santarpane in the Sri Subrahmanyaswami temple during the annual Champa Shashti festival and for feeding the Brahmins resorting to the Matt throughout the year.

2. Petition Registered No. 1873—M. F. 174-07, dated 2nd October 1908, from Baglodi Bhoja Rao, Manager of the temple, requesting that the quantity of provisions fixed in the Nirup for feeding 6,000 Brahmins during the whole Jatra be supplied to the temple and not merely the quantity necessary for feeding on the Champa Shashti day only.

3. Letter No. 266, dated 16th December 1907, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District soliciting instructions in the matter of the delivery of the provisions to the Matt and temple authorities for the conduct of the Barahazar Santarpane during the annual Champa Shashti festival at Subrahmanya.

No. 2676-80—Muz. 174-07, dated Bangalore, 6th May 1910.

Order thereon.—A sum of Rs. 2,000 is being annually provided for the conduct of the Barahazar Santarpane at Subrahmanya during the annual Champa Shashti festival and the amount is being included in the Muzrai Budget of every year.

2. In their Order No. 675, dated 28th November 1891, the Government directed that the supplies for feeding 6,000 Brahmins at the Sri Vedavyasa Sampushta Narasimhaswami Matt should be delivered to the Swami of the Matt, while the Mysore Government officer deputed for conducting the feeding should watch and see them utilised for the proper purpose and that the remaining half of the supplies should be used for feeding 6,000 Brahmins at the Sri Subrahmanya temple under the supervision of the officer with the help of the temple authorities. This arrangement continued till 1898 when, on account of the outbreak of plague, it was considered that Rs. 500 would be enough for feeding the small number of pilgrims that would attend the Jatra. In subsequent years also only such sums of money as were necessary to feed the pilgrims on the Champa Shashti day were expended. Both the temple Manager and the Swamigalu of the Matt complain of this and contend that the provisions originally supplied were intended for feeding during the entire period of the Jatra. The Matt further contends that the supply of provisions to the Matt was for feeding 6,000 Brahmins throughout the year. The Deputy Commissioner, in his letter read above, upholds the contention that the grant was for feeding during the twenty days of the Jatra from Kartika Bahula Dwadasi to Margasira Suddha Pournavami, and adds that it would prejudice the conduct of current work in the taluk, if the Amildar or Sheristadar should be directed to halt at Subrahmanya during the entire period of the Jatra. He also proposes that as the carriage and supply of provisions every year to the institutions at Subrahmanya entail much expenditure and unnecessary labour the allotment provided for the feeding in the Matt and temple may be disbursed in cash.

3. The Government agree in the Deputy Commissioner's view that the grant was intended for feeding 12,000 pilgrims during the twenty days of the Jatra. They are pleased to direct that the Order of the 28th November 1891, referred to in the foregoing para, should be adhered to in so far as it directs the distribution of the provisions required for the Santarpane during the whole of the Jatra period between the temple and the Matt. The Matt enjoys the two inam villages of Halasur and Heggavi in the Manjarabad Taluk granted by the Mysore Government for its support. The contention of the Matt that the provisions supplied to it were intended for feeding in the Matt throughout the year cannot be admitted. Neither the Matt nor the temple authorities can claim any beneficiary interest in the provisions supplied for the Barahazar Santarpane

They should each be given only the quantities actually required for feeding such persons as resort there during the period of the Jatra within the prescribed limits.

Muzrai, dated 6th May 1910.

4. Supplies for this Santarpane should, the Government direct, as heretofore be made in kind and not in cash as recommended by the Deputy Commissioner. The feeding in the Matt and the temple should be conducted under the supervision of the officer of the Manjarabad Taluk deputed for the purpose, who should, if necessary, remain at Subrahmanya all the twenty days of the Jatra. It would suffice if the Sheristadar stayed throughout the twenty days while the Amildar's presence may be required for three or four days when the crowd at the Jatra is the largest. The inconvenience caused to the taluk work by the deputation of the Taluk Amildar or the Sheristadar to Subrahmanya can be obviated by temporary arrangements the cost of which will be debitable to the Budget grant. Whether the officials would take the provisions to Subrahmanya with them from Manjarabad Taluk or buy them at Subrahmanya itself will be a matter for local arrangements by the Deputy Commissioner according to the circumstances of the time and the year.

5. A report should be submitted about the conduct of Santarpane at each Jatra.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To —The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, returning records.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Agent of the Sri Vedavyasa Sampushta Narasimhaswami Matt.
The Manager of the Sri Subrahmanya Swami temple.

Exd.—C. V.